



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



[*The Editor is not responsible for opinions expressed in this Department.*]

CAN MISTING OF EYEGLASSES BE PREVENTED?

DEAR EDITOR: Can you tell me whether there is any process to which eyeglasses can be subjected to prevent misting in an operating room? Doctors complain of the trouble so much in a small operating room with a sterilizing room adjoining. I should greatly appreciate any information. M. D. N.
North Dakota.

JOURNALS WANTED

DEAR EDITOR: Can any one supply the following numbers of the JOURNAL, which I lack to make up some sets I am having bound: 1904, January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December; 1905, January; 1906, January, April, May, June; 1911, November.

10 Howard St., Salem, Mass.

MARION P. MANAGUE.

[Any one having these copies of the JOURNAL to dispose of should write to Miss Manague before sending them, as she might otherwise receive many duplicates.—Ed.]

PRENATAL NURSING

DEAR EDITOR: I was very much interested in A. A. N.'s letter in the March JOURNAL. She will find in the February, 1909, JOURNAL, my article on "Newer Interpretation of Charity," read before the New York State Nurses' Association in October, 1908, in which was described the prenatal work established by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in 1907. This was the first work of the kind done in America. As early as 1904 England was doing this work in St. Pancras. Quoting Dr. John F. J. Sykes, medical officer of health, "Since 1904 our work in St. Pancras has been based upon the psychological law that infant life is dependent upon the mother from nine months before birth until nine months after birth, and the mother has been made the centre round which all the agencies revolve for the protection and preservation of the health of both mother and child, for these two are one flesh more truly even than husband and wife."

I patterned my work in El Paso, Texas, with the Mexican mothers, along this line, and we were doing a wonderful work there in 1910. To me the spread of the work has been marvellous. An editorial on this subject appeared in the JOURNAL for February, 1909.

H. GRACE FRANKLIN.

California.

CARE OF A BABY'S NAVEL

DEAR EDITOR: In answer to "One Who Wants to Know," I will give a method which I have found the best for caring for a baby's cord.

For the first dressing I use two-inch squares of sterilized gauze, using about three or four of these squares. Cut these from one side to the centre. Separate the two strips thus made and place one on either side of the cord, then cover with more gauze. By lifting this top dressing carefully, powder the cord generously each day with boric acid powder and there will be no moisture